(Australia, Brazil, EC, India and US). Spearheaded by India, the G-33 has been making substantive contribution on Special Products and the SSM. Another such example is the Small Group on Services formed to provide impetus to services negotiations. The ABI formula, proposed by Argentina, Brazil and India for NAMA negotiations are based on the country's present NAMA bound tariff average. This formula is backed by the Caribbean countries and some African countries. Another important outstanding implementation issue relates to the relationship between the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and TRIPS. India has been instrumental in forming a group of developing countries (Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Peru, Thailand, Venezuela, Zambia, Bolivia) for demanding that patent applicants should disclose the country and source of origin of any biological material or associated traditional knowledge used in their inventions, and the patent system should be supportive of the informed consent and benefit sharing arrangements that national laws may prescribe. Protection of intellectual property rights of private individuals should be supportive of the larger societal interests enshrined in the CBD. India is also a prominent member of the Friends of Geographical Indications (GIs), a group of more than 50 countries, both developed and developing.

Foreign Direct Investment in India

22. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN:
MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present position of Foreign Direct Investment in India, State-wise;

(b) the strategy devised/being devised to see that the backward States also get their due share in FDI; and

(c) the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) State-wise Foregin Direct Investment (FDI) inflows data are not provided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Information on FDI inflow reported by investors to the Regional Offices of RBI during January, 2000 to September, 2005 is in the enclosed Statement (*see* below).

(b) and (c) Government has put in place a liberal & transparent policy,

allowing investment up to 100% in most sectors under the Automatic Route. Under the liberalised Industrial Policy, investment decisions, including choice of location, are taken by the entrepreneurs based on the commercial judgement. The FDI policy applies uniformly across the country with no special dispensation for any particular state or region.

Statement

Region-wise break up

For FDI Inflows From January, 2000 to September, 2005

(Amount in million)

S. No.	Regional Offices of RBI	States Covered	Amount of FDI Inflows (in Rs.)	(in US$)	%age with FDI Inflows
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	New Delhi	Delhi, Part of UP and Haryana	21767.82	4815.17	27.60
2.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	175466.85	3857.35	22.25
3.	Bangalore	Karnataka	61374.61	1354.04	7.78
4.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry	48258.13	1057.45	6.12
5.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	25803.72	583.48	3.27
6.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	24313.66	535.52	3.08
7.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh	13343.74	287.26	1.69
8.	Kolkata	West Bengal, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10897.98	239.02	1.38
9.	Panaji	Goa	4769.88	103.67	0.60
10.	Kochi	Kerala, Lakshadweep	2927.96	64.51	0.37

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh	1577.47	34.78	0.20
12.	Guwahati	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura	41.43	9.03	0.05
13.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	177.92	3.93	0.02
14.	Patna	Bihar, Jharkhand	27.35	0.62	0.00
15.	Bhudaneshwar	Orissa	1.49	0.03	0.00
16.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal	0.30	0.01	0.00
2	State not Indicated		201571.58	4424.47	25.56
		Grand Total:	788609.88	17350.35	

Funds for Promotional and Productivity Enhancing Schemes in Agriculture

23. SHRI MOOLCHAND MEENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to allocate a total of Rs. 1,327 crore for various promotional and productivity enhancing schemes in agriculture, industry and mineral sectors in the current fiscal;

(b) if so, to what extent these schemes have been implemented;

(c) what are the total investment made in agriculure and industry;

(d) to what extent these schemes have been completed;

(e) whether the allocation of Rs. 500 crore has been provided to the States for infrastructure assistance for developing Agro Industries; and

(f) if so, what is the amount provided to each State and how many States have utilized this amount so far?